ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK STATE MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL GEDERS NO '3,
GENERAL BRADQUARTERS, NEW A, ADUTANT |
GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, MAY 1, 1861.

The following instructions are published for the guidance of the volunteer force, called into the service of the State, under the act of April 16, 1861:—

1. ELECTION AND AFFORTMENT OF OFFICERS.

Militia officers shall be chosen or appointed as follows:—
captains, subsiterus and non-commissioned officers shall be chosen by the written votes of the members of their respective companies. Field officers of their respective companies. Field officers of the officers of the respective regiments and separate battalions, by the written votes of the own missioned officers of the respective regiments and separate battalions. Brigadier generals and brigade inspectors by the field officers of their respective brigades. Major generals, brigadier generals and commanding officers of regiments or separate battalions shall appoint staff officers to their respective divisions, brigades, regiments or separate battalions—Article 2, Section 2, of the Coustitution.

Chaplains are not authorized. Applicants for the appointment of surgeon and surgeon's mate, are required to past examinations by a commission, provided for in the ercers of the Medical Department, before their commissions are used.

2. UNIFORMS.

missions are used.

2. UNDORMS.

The uniform for the officers is that prescribed in the General Regulations New York State Militia. "The following articles compose the uniform and clothing of the volunteer militia, and are furnished by the State.

of the volunteer militia, and are furnished by the State
to each man:

1 jacket
1 trewsers.
1 pair shoes.
1 trewsers.
1 pair shoes.
1 trewsers.
1 pair shoes.
1 traiges cap.
1 blanket.
1 fatiges cap.
2 flannel shirts.
1 haversuck.
2 flannel drawers.
Requisitions for clothing are to be made by captains of companies, approved by the communing officer, on the Quartermaster General, according to the blank forms to be obtained from that officer, on application therefor.
Requisitions for transportation of troops to depots, and of supplies, are also to be made on the Quartermaster's Bepartment, by their commanding officer.

3 APMS, FTC.

Requisitions for arms, accourtements and ammunition, are to be made by company commanders, and after approval by the commanding officer, cent to the Adjutant General, by whom the proper blanks will be furnished on application.

4 CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.

A. CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.

Requisitions for the several articles under this head are to be made upon the Commissary General, through the Adjutant General, who will furnish blanks for the

the Adjutant General, who will furnish blanks for the purpose.

5. MERICAL SUPPLIES.

Requisitions for the above will be made on the Surgeon General, who will furnish blanks for the purpose.

6. MESTER ROLLS.

Particular attention will be given by recruiting officers to the following rules for the preparation of muster roles:

All names and dates will be distinctly written (the privates' names in alphabetical order), and the first name of each written in full.

The rolls will be very carefully prepared in triplicate, ene to be kept by the mustering officer for file in the Adjutant General's Department, at Washington, one to be forwarded to these headquarters, and the third to be retained by the company commander as a guide for future musters for the payment of the troops.

When a body of troops, upon a requisition for transportation from the place of enrolment to any of the general depots, is iurnished with the same, the officer furnishing should immediately inform the dept commander of the number of troops transported, and the probable time of their arrival at the depot.

On the arrival of companies at any of the three depots, in New York city, Albany or Emira, the senior officer as companying them will immediately report to the general in com mand, and make a requisition for quarters on the Depot Quartermaster, and report the strength of his command, with a view to a supply of rations, straw, bed sacks, blankets, &c. After the troops shall be quartered, it is expected that officers and men will use all diligence in acquiring a knowledge of the duties which will be required of them when in the field.

Commanding officers and men will use all diligence in acquiring a knowledge of the duties which will be required of them when in the field.

Commanding officers and men will use all diligence in acquired of them when in the field.

Commanding officers of troops which march for the field report of the strength of their ordinance of the command of the depot at New York; Brigadier General Van Valkenburgh of that at

Albany.

By order of the Commender in Chief.

J. MEREDITH READ, Jr., Adjutant General.

REGIMENTAL SURGEONS.

The following is the report of the Medical and Surgical Commission, on this subject, as made to the Governor—The Commission appointed to decide upon the qualifications of applicants for the position of surgeon or surgeon's mate, in the volunteer forces now being raised under the recent act of the Legislature, respectfully report that out of the one hundred and one applicants who have presented themselves and been examined before the said commission since April 25, 1861, the following named persons have been found qualified to serve as surgeons mates, as indicated in the list here anto annexed. All which is respectfully submitted.

ALDEN MARCH,
MASON F. COSSWELL,
THOMAS HUN.
SURGEONS! MATES.

SURGRONS' MATES.
Geo. W. Avery Rochestes
J. G. Bacon, Essex, Conn.
G. S. Beardsley, Onelda.
A. C. Benedict, Dover. J. Atherly, Albany.
Nor'n S. Barnes, Rochester.
N. Barrows, New York.
Elias J. Blesell, Buffalo.
J. C. B. Gardus, New York.
Reed B. Bonteco, 1709. J. C. Begardus, New York,
Reed B. Bontecco, 170y.

H. E. Brown, Fort Hamilton.

F. L. R. Chapin, Aidany,
James Chapmar "ina.

Wm. B. Crandell New York,
M. B. Crandell New York,
M. B. Crandell New York,
M. B. Crandell New York,
J. W. Gonley, New York,
J. W. Gonley, New York,
J. Lawrence Hicks, N. York,
M. H. Hoff, Albany,
John Howe, New York,
W. F. Hutchinson, S'dy Hill,
J. Foster Jenkink, Venkéré,
Daniel L. Luttle, Rochester,
Gree, W. Lovejoy, N. York,
Edw. Linch, Brooklyn,
Le Roy McLean, Troy,
J. W. Moore, Cohoes,
P. C. Peans, New York,
Loz Ry McLean, Troy,
J. W. Moore, Cohoes,
P. C. Peans, New York,
Loz Ry McLean, 170y.
J. W. Moore, Cohoes,
P. C. Peans, New York,
Loz Ry McLean, 170y.
J. W. Moore, Cohoes,
P. C. Peans, New York,
Loz Ry McLean, 170y.
J. W. Moore, Cohoes,
P. C. Peans, New York,
Loz Ry McLean, 170y.
J. W. Moore, Cohoes,
P. C. Peans, New York,
Loz Ry McLean, 170y.
J. W. Moore, Cohoes,
P. C. Peans, Peter, Bullato,
L. Marian, M. L. Mean,
L. Marian, M. J. Chambers, Albany,
New York,
L. Marian, M. J. Chambers, Albany,
N. York,
L. Marian, M. J. Chambers, Albany,
New York,
L. Marian, M. J. Chambers, Albany,
N. J. Marian, M. J. Chambers, Albany,
N. J. Marian, M. J. Chambers, Albany,
N. J. Peter, M. J. Marian, M. J. Chambers, Albany,
N. J. Peter, M. J. Marian, M. J. Chambers, Albany,
N. J. Chambers, Daniel I. Latte, Rochester. Geo. W. Lovejoy, N. York, Edw. Linch, Brooklyn. F. E. Martindale, Brooklyn. Adolph Mayer, Albany. F. J. Mattemore, Albany.

THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW YORK. THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW YORK.
The proclamation of the Governor has been nobly responded to by the loyal citizens of the Saxto. The application for the formation and for inspection of companies of volunteers up to the present time number three hundred and seventy three—a force equal to twenty-eight thousand seven hundred men. This is independent of the fully equipped and uniformed regiments of the State, which is equal to thirty thousand, fhe ab we force does not include the volunteers formed into regiments in New York city and other portions of the State, which have not yet reported themselves to bendquarters. These, together with those already numbered, will swell the present military force of the State to seventy five thousand men.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GOVERNOR MORGAN AND SECRETARY SEWARD. Governor Mergan, of New York, telegraphed as fol

Hon. Wm. H. Sewand, Washington.—
Will there not be a requisition for more troops from
this State? One hundred regiments can be mustered into
the service easier than they can be repressed.
E. D. MORGAN.

Mr. Seward replied:- WASBINGTON, April 50, 1861.

Mr. Seward rep.

WASHINGTON, Ap.

Hon. E. D. Mondan, Albany.—
Probably no more for three mouths service, but forty
thousand more volunteers are to be accepted for three
years, or during the war. The Albany regiment has
arrived. All honor to New York.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD

THE WEST POINT ACADEMY AND OFFICERS

FOR THE ARMY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 1, 1851.

I have taken the liberty of writing you, to request that you should notice in your paper the at least seeming injustice of the authorities at Washington in not graduating the first class at the United States Military Academy, placed as they now are. As you know, there existed, not ten days ago, a large number of vacancles in the army, caused by the resignations of South-ern men. In the state in which the country is w. prerent no one can doubt that these vacancies should have been filled by men who had learned something of milita ry science, enough, certainly, to be able to drill a squad of recruits. Now this could have been accomplished by graduating the cadets of the sonior class at the Acadency. There exists no objection whatever to graduating them. The class are as fully qualified as to see and military attainments now as they will be a month or six weeks hence; and it also does not seem right that men who have been studying hard for the last five years for the express purpose of fitting themselves properly to enter the military profession, should thus be deprived of all chance of promotion and kept down to brevet second lieutenants. As far as studies are concerned, they have finished the whole course, and are now on a last review preparatory to the examination in June. The matter of qualification for graduation however, was submitted to the consideration of the Academic Board here. They settled it by unanimously recommending that the class receive commissions. No reason, therefore, exists why officens should have been appointed at present, since, had they graduated the class, its members, forty-seven in number, would have almost each ely filled the vacancies, and by men, too, who are qualified to be officers. I have only given you these points that you might, if you will be so kind, bying the matter before the public. of recruits. Now this could have been accomplished by Board here. They settled it by unanimously recommending that the class receive commissions. No reason, therefore, exists why citizens should have been appointed at present, since, had they graduated the class, its members, forty-seven in number, would have aimost eat ely filled the vacancies, and by men, too, who are qualified to be officers. I have only given you these points that you might, if you will be so kind, bying the matter before the public.

THE WEST POINT ARTILLERY REGIMENT.

The regiment of West Point batteries of rific cannon, howitzers and sappers and miners is now about complete.

ed, and a messenger went to Washington yesterday afternon to procure the muster of the regiment into the regu-lar service, and also to arrange for its equipment. It will in all probability be mustered into service this or next week. A few experienced artillerists and some me-chonics, as sappers and miners, are wanted. Apply at t eadquarters, No. 632 Broadway.

EX-OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

Our military friends will find below an important no-tice, by order of Col. Ramsey, for an increase of the regular army. Officers who have served, these who have

regular army. Officers who have served, these who have not served, non-commissioned officers and civil and military engineers will read it with attention:

Gentlemen who have heretofore served in the regular army, and desire to return to the service, will please call or send their midress to the undersigned. Others who have not served, but are willing to join as officers, will report themselves. Those who wish to serve as non-commissioned officers will present themselves in person Information respecting the service will be furnished to all between the hours of ten A. M. and three P. M. eyecy day, Succays not excepted, at No. 86 Cedar street. By order of Col. Ramsey.

J. W. CURRIER, Acting Adjutant.

New York, April 30, 1861.

THE METROPOLITAN MOVEMENTS.

THE CITY PARK BARRACKS.

DESCRIPTION OF ITS INTERIOR ARRANGEMENTS.

The thousands of people who every day traverse Broad way and the other streets in the vicinity of the City Hall can scarcely conceive the scenes of bustle and activity can scarcely conceive the scenes of bustle and activity that are continually in progress in the temporary barracks so recently erected by the government. The outside view of the place presents no feature worthy of particular remark. A number of tents arrranged in military order, small bodies of uniformed men moving here and there, and numerous sentries posted at the different gates, are about all the remarkable things to be seen. But those who would know something of the rough and ready nature of a soldier's life must ness the sentingle and risk the ture of a soldier's life must pass the sentinel and vist the interior of the barracks. Here he will at once perceive that he has got into a little world of busy activity only inferior to the outside routine of city lite. The arrange-ments for the comforts of the military are far more com-pact and complete than one would be likely to suppace and complete than one would be likely to sup-pose could be found in such a roughly con-trived building. When the rapidity with which the place was run up is considered, the artisans who conducted it cannot be too highly commended for the ingenuity they have displayed. The dimensions of the berracks are 400 feet by 30 in its greatest extent, the barracks are 400 feet by 30 in its greatest extent, and in this space very comfortable accommodations have been disposed for two thousand men, with their army accourtements, servants, &c. Of course it is nothing more than a military caravansery, where the troops now every day passing through New York city, from different points of the country, may find shelter, food, clothing, arms, and everything that may be needed for their personal comfort and efficiency. The quarters are at present occupied by the Twentieth regiment. Uister Guard, numbering 1,300 men, and the Albany Burgess corps, on its way to join the Iwenty fifth regiment, of Albany, which recently passed through this city. The men are all comfortably lodged, and are few with good, wholesome food, of which they have as much as they can desire. There is no sturt in the commissariat department. The cocking arrangements are excellent. There is machinery enough in the culmary department for providing for 1 500 men. When our reporter visited the barracks the cook and his associates were up to their hears in business; the soup boilers and stew pans were in full blast, and immense loaves of fresh bread were rapidly disappearing under the saccintes were up to their hears in business; the cook and his associates were up to their hears in business; the soup boilers and stew pans were in fail blast, and immense loaves of fresh bread were rapidly disappearing under the heavy knives of sturdy cutters. The soup boilers, when the four compartments are in operation, can supply live thousand men. As there were not half so many in quarters, only one section of the boiler was kept going. Mesers. Wright, Morris & Baker are the contractors for supplying this very exactial department, and the general arrangements are very effectually super intended by Mr. James stokes. As an example of the rapidity with which things are done here, it may be mentioned that on Thorsday night eleven hundred men were served with supper in thirty-five minutes, to say nothing of attention paid to servants, &: There are from twenty-five to thirty persons employed in the kitchen, besides several young women to keep things neat and tidy. There are tables and seats in the dining hall for the accommodation of siteen hundred men; and to each seat is the corresponding tin plate, drinking pan, spoon, knife and fork required by the soldier. The men are quive comfortable and have nothing to complain about. Their meals are served up hot, and every attention that their comfort requires a shown to them.

There are different sections of the barracks occupied and used for the convenience of officers the prints of a me, writing and other matters that would interfere with the movements of the men. Great regularity and strict military discipling a everywhere observed.

The election appartments are casy and comfortable. The beds are arranged much in the form of ship's berths, and are each provided with a straw mattress and pillows. There are beds enough in the place for 1,800 men, and are cach provided with a straw mattress and pillows. The floor.

thurtermaster Van Buren has complete control of all the there is a paient French tent, which was used during the Chimean war, and is perforated in several places by his absolute.

these is a palent French tent, which was used during the Crimean war, and is perforated in several places by flow-sian campa and maket buils. Another tent is used as a temporary guardhouse, where several prisoners were contined for trilling mistemeasors.

The Sottler's Department is under the control of Mr. John Farrel. This branch is intended to expedite the cuttle of regiments in every department. Mr. Farrel has very successfully organized it into two branches:—First—For general supplies of every article a soldier may need in camp, such as clothing, equipments, his, caps, boots, shoes, tinware, &c. This branch is under the chirel of S. T. Scariet & Co.

Scond.—For the supply of efficient stores, fruits, pre-

the control of S. I. Scarret & Co.

Scoond—For the supply of officers' stores, fruits, preServes and other luxuries, supplied by Jas. J. Rissing
Co., 24 Broadway. Every department of the barrack arrangements is made to interfere with modifier and by
this simple process the most perfect order is necured in
the midst of apparent great confusion.

A visit to the barracks will fully repay any one desirous of witnessing the indescribable activity of life in a
soldier's camp.

rous of witnessing the indescribable activity of the Australian soldier's camp.

The following is a correct list of the officers of the Twentieth I giment now in quarters in the new barracks:—

Field Officers—Colonel, George W. Fratt; Lieutenant Colonel, Hiram Schootmaker: Major, Theo. B. Gates.

Self—Adjutant, J. B. Haidenberg, Engineer, B. T. Van Burre, Abra. Crispell; Surgeon, E. Leonard Ingeraell; Assistant Surgeon, Robert Longbran; Quartermaster, John S. Griffichs, Paymaster, Peter T. Overbagh; Commissary, William Lounsbury; Chaplain, Heary H. Beynolds.

noice.
Ampany A.—Captain, J. B. Webster; First Lieutenant,
G. Butler; Second Lieutenaut, James Stevens.
Despany E.—Captain, G. H. Sharp; First Lieutenant,
ob sharp; Second Lieutenant, C. J. Hobaling.
Company C.—Captain, J. R. Tappen; First Lieutenaut,
A. Van Renseiser; Second Lieutenant, Poter S. Voor-

Company D.—Captain, D. Winne, First Lieutenant, John Hussey, Second Lieutenant, J. W. Schoonmaker, Jr. Company E.—Captain, Wm. Lent, First Lieutenant, J. A. Hackman, Second Lieutenant, Nisholas Sahm. Company F.—Captain, P. J. Flynn; First Lieutenant, Edward O'Reilly, Second Lieutenant, John Morray. Company G.—Captain, J. S. Oskley, First Lieutenant, J. T. Hendricks, Second Lieutenant, S. W. Millor. Company H.—Captain, John Denenbacker; First Lieutenant, J. McEntee Second Lieutenant, J. McEntee Second Lieutenant, J. McEntee Second Lieutenant, J. McEntee Second Lieutenant, J. W. Greene.

THE NINTH REGIMENT.

The Ninth have been duly inspected, and have made a eturn to the Governor of eight hundred and one men fully equipped and ready for active service the moment they are called upon. They are now anxiously waiting for orders to march, which they expect as soon as a persen can be found competent to fill the high and responsible position of Colonel-Col. Van Buren having resigned a few days ago. Capt. Dolge, having resigned a few days age. Capt. Dodge, of the United States Army, will probably command them, as he has signified his willingness to do so. The only difficulty in the way is to get permission from the War Department at Washington. The proper application has been made, and they have every reason to believe that they will receive a favorable reply to their request, it will be remembered that the Ninth regiment have volunteered for the war, let it be l.ng or short, and they are, therefore, deserving of some attention at the hands of the department. The men have been all picked, none being accepted that would not have been received in times of peace. The men want action, and General Send-tord should accommodate them.

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH RIFLE REGIMENT Expect to go into quarters at the commencement of next week. Eccruits and officers are requested to assemble to-day at headquarters, 42 Prince street, for consultation and to receive instructions.

THE SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT, HIGH-LAND GUARDS.

If the meeting held at \$14 Broadway last night be an index of this Highland regiment, it points it out as one of the finest that would traverse the plains of the battle field. The very fact of its having assumed the name of one of Old Scotia's noblest and bravest buttalions sarrot but stamp indelible fame and renown upon its enquicheon not to speak at all of the undaunted bravery that will

larly when the subject of the war was introduced. The hundreds of brave fellows present appeared to have only see object in view, the defence of the Union of the United States, and an earnest desire to support inst flag which now waves triumphans.

At eight o'clock precisely the meeting was constituted by Sergeam Beattle being called on to preside, and who called the assemblage to order. Its object was to endorse the resolutions passed unanimously by the officers at a previous meeting, which appeared in our advertising columns. sr. Win. Mckim was unanimously elected secretary to the meeting.

The chairman having explained the objects of the meeting, it was moved, seconded and carried unanimously, that a member frem each company be appointed a committee to prepare resolutions in support of those passed by the officers at a previous meeting. The following were then appointed—First company in Calderwood Socond, Mr. Hoywood; Third, Mr. Simpson, Fourth, Mr. Skillen; Sixth, Mr. Montgomery; Seventh, Mr. Mackenzie, Eighth, Mr. Stewart; Teath Mr. Orr. The Fifth and Ninth Campanies were not represented.

The committee then revired, after which Mr. Metcalf was called on from all parts to address the soldlers present. That gentleman dies so in a spirit sturring and patriotic address.

Captain John Mason, of the Seventy ninth, being loudly called on, next presented himself, and addressed the meeting. The galants officer concluded his address amidst reiterated cheers.

Several of the speakers addressed the soldiers in patriotic speeches.

The committee having returned to the meeting, the following resolutions were proposed and carried with a single discentient.

single discention.

Whereas, the Seventy-ninth regiment, Highland Guard, being amons the first in this city who vounteered their services through the G-vernor of this state to the President of the United States in support of the States of resolutions adopted by the Board of Officers of this regiment, setting forth the unwarrantable and unjustifiable course.

of our employers; and whereas, we have read a series of resolutions adopted by the Board of Odices of this regiment, resolutions adopted by the Board of Odices of this regiment is the content of the Color of the c

Resolved, That the last official act of the Colonel of this regiment meets with our special approbation; viz: his resignation.

Resolved, That the perseverance and untiving exertions of the Board of Officers to place the Feventy-ninth regiment on a preper war footing has been completely successful, and commands our respect and admiration.

Resolved, That to our fellow ditzens who came forward so nobly to aid the regiment in procuring supplies, and support our wives and little ones during our expected absence, we tender our sineers and hearfelt thanks.

Resolved, that the ungenerous treatment this regiment has received at the hands of a few worthless edicers, has not dampened our love for the Union and the constitution, and we are still resdy to defend and protect those coble and be loved institutions built by our Washington, our Jefferson and our Jacason.

Signed by Robert Calderwood, John Hayward, W. Simpson, John Shillin, Hervie B. McKenzie, Thos. A. Stewart, David Orr, Wm. Monigomery.

The meeting shortly aftewards broke up, but not be fore giving three fearful greans for General Sandford and Colonel McUlay.

A special meeting of the Tenth company, Captain John Maron, was held at the Mercer House, on Thursday ovening. First Licutenant Cornwall presided. The fonlowing resolutions were presented and adopted:—

Resolved, that baving been recruited and attached our selves to the Feventy-math Highland Guard, we hereby determine to remain per manent immers of the regiment, under our respected commander, Captain John Maron.

Resolved, That twe place the most implicit confidence in the energy and devotedness of our commanding officer; that we do not individually take any transfer or furlough from him to pass into any other commander, Captain John Maron.

Resolved, That we place the most implicit confidence in the energy and devotedness of our commanding officer; that we do not individually take any transfer or furlough from him to pass into any other commander. The negatir displaced by the untring commander. He seem

ANOTHER GERMAN BRIGADE.

We beg leave to call special attention to the devoted sees of the Germans to their adopted land. In addition to the several German regiments, whose ranks are rapid by filling up, we feel highly graitified to announce in our ly filling up, we feel highly graitified to announce in our columns to day that Mr. Von Gilga, a brave officer in the term of Holstein, 1849, it forming a regiment under the name of the De Kall regiment, supported exclusively by officers who have graduated in the European armies and who have seen active service. We have no could that this efficient body will be of very valuable service in defending the honor of our flag and the constitution of our common country. At the same time we appeal to the liberality of our citizens for material aid, which will be thuckfully received by Mr. Willmann, beneficiant of the Executive Committee, at Held's Hotel, No. 31 Rowery.

non of troops of the regular army. At reveille (daylight) every men rises and answers to roll call, and by six A. M. everything about the garrison is in the most cleanly and perfect order. At seven A. M. the companies march in order to breakfast; at eight, the companies parade for perfect order. At level A M, the companies march order to breakfast; at eight, the companies parade forth, and are vigorously exercised in light infant accise until the region of the companies parade for the control of the control or two the command of the gallant Hadson, of the United State
Army. The State of New York may feel proud of this r
giment, as probably no regiment ever left the State and
such competent commany ers, full three-fourths or the
having passed through the terrible conflicts on the fielt of Mexico. Lieutenant General Winfield Scott bet benerary member of the corps, and in whose hon-regiment is formed, will undoubtedly give these regiment is formed, will undoubtedly give these gallant spirits an opportunity to prove themselves as invincible. We kept the city authorities will see to it that the Guard are promptly presented with a stand of colors.

SECOND REGIMENT. An appeal is made to the patriotic citizens of New York in behalf of this corps. Those men are without the common necessaries of life. As the government will furnish nothing until they are mustered into serwill furnish nothing until they are mustered into service, denations of blunkets, money or provisions will he most thankfully received by the Quartermaster or any member of the committee, who will acknowledge the same through the press. J. H. Hobart Ward, Colonel: Addis in Fariawarth, Lieutenant Colonel; James Decatur Potter, Major: Louis F. Minard, Daniel D. Conever, Daniel H. Gavit, Executive Committee: William Tilden, Freesurer: Lieutenant C. J. Murphy, Quartermaster Acting Adjutant.

THE SCOTT LIFE GUARD AND THE THIRD AVENUE HALLBOAD.

RAILROAD.

A communication appeared in yesterday's Henaun stating that two "poor volunteers belonging" to the First Regiment Scott Life Guard, were ejected from the care of the Third Avenue Railroad on account of being unable to pay their fare." Last evening Sergeant Thomas Sullivan, Company E, Captain Parisen, called at this office, and of Company E, Captain Parisen, called at this office, and in notice to the railroad company as well as to the honor of the regiment, desired to have the statement corrected. He says, that if the members of the LMs Guard statemental the Central Park have any bosiness to transact in the city they are transported over the road free of charge, for which purpose a regimental pass is issued to their. Any man representing himself as a member of the regiment, without that pass, may either be put down as an impostor or a soldier leaving without the knowledge or content of his officers.

THE NEW YORK ZOUAVES.

The regiment of Zouaves, in command of Colone Hawkins, have sgain been transferred from their quarters over the Centre Market to their headquarters, at Castle Garden. Yesterday afternoon the command was inspected by Brigade Rajor Hubbell, of the Second brigade New York State Militia, and accepted by the State authorities. Frier to inspection, those companies which and not yet elected efficers did so, of which companies H I and K were of the number. Company H elected J. C. Boilgne commander (Company I, Capital H. W. Copoutt, and Company K, Capitalia Joseph N. Stiver, Frank T. Foster, First Lieutenant, and S. J. Dockstader, First Sergeant. Capitalia Stilect's command was originally recruited for Coleniel Baker's California regiment, but being composed of young men of small claimer, the capitalia transcreed his command to the Zonaves.

This morning, at ten o'clock, Ber. Mr. Canes, haptain of the regiment will preach a series at Carle Garden. Prior to their departure the University State of Carle Garden. Prior to their departure the Canes haptain of the regiment will probability leave this city in a day or two. inspected by Brigade Major Hubbell, of the Second brigade

PREE ACADEMY ZOUAVES. A regiment carled the Free Academy Zoonvon has been ganized, composed of the students of the Free Academy over five feet four and a half inches in height. It now chernover ninety members. The following are the Cilicers.—
Dr. Horace Webster, Colonel: E. H. Bayes, Lieutenant Colonel; O. E. Michaelis, Quartermeater, M. J. Miellion, Inspector, Kaox Mottee, Capitain of Company A; W. Berryman, Capitain of Company A; W. C. Abbe, Capitain of Company C. W. E. Siocom, Capitain of Company C.

THE HOME GUARD.

WENTY TROUBAND MEN OBGANIZING TO DEPT THE CITY—THE UNION MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED—MEETING OF THE COMMPTEE AT THE ATOR HOUSE—PATRIOTIC SPERCHES OF GOVERNOR STANION, OF KANSAS; SENATOR FOOT, OF VERMONT, AND MAYOR WOOD, ETC., ETC.

The standing committee of twenty-five, to whom has been entrusted the organization of a Home Guard, for the defence of this city in case of emergency, and for sending on supplies to the seat of war, should circumstances require it, met in ten o'clock yesterday morning, at their headquarters, room No. 45 aster House, in expectation that Hon. Hamnian) Hamlin, Vice President of the United states, and other distinguished gentlemen, would address them, and other distinguished gentlemen, would address them, touching the present all-absorbing as I momentum starof the country. Mr. Ham'in, however, did not attent, to consequence of his having to leave the actor floure at an early hour in the morning, to perform some duties con-nected with the expected troops from Maine. Governor Stanton, of Hassas: Senater Foot, of Vermont, and Mayor Wood, however, were present, and made some remains of a very patriotic and encouraging character, which we give beau.

The hour for which the meeting was called having ar-

Mr. CHAUNCEY SHAPPER, chairman of the committee,

was 10 heages disputed, as whet the calculation of lacks on the decertime of lacks, it was the decertime of lacks on the decertime of lacks of the decertime of the decer

ment. But what kind of war was a defensive war? A war in which the government should plant its troops around Washington city, and rest satisfied when that was secured by sity or a hundred thousand men? They might of Utal a defensive war, but it would be a very inefficient, expensive one in the end. It was necessary to move upon Richmond and take it—applause)—as he thrught it was—(applause)—they ought to do it. (Loud the rs.) He believed it was necessary to move upon as he thrught it was—necessary to move upon as he thrught it was—ession of that—(cheers)—for that was the great reservoir of the resources of the Southers confederacy, and when they got hold of New Orleans and take possession of the the states of the resources of the Southers confederacy, and when they got hold of New Orleans they got possession of the head of the rebellion. But it was not for the subjugation of the cities of Richmond, or Charleston, er New Orleans, but for their preservation and protection, and especially for the protection and encouragement of the vast body of loyal citizens whose voices are amothered, but who are still to be found throughout the whole Southern section, that those cities would be taken—for the protection and benefit of those who have been forced to fly from the troublous persecution which they had to meet at their own homes. No man expected that any State of this confederacy could be held by force against the will of the people to perform its duties. No one expected that the States would be subjugated by that mode. It was the duty of the government plantary in every state—(cheers)—to rally the people around it and give them an opportunity, and to test their devotion to the federal China. (Applause.) When that was done, and when there was a fair ouportunity for the people of the Southern States to determine whether they would or would not be members of the Union, and their devotion to the federal China. (Applause) When that was done, and when there was a fair ouportunity for the people of the Southern faires of vig ment. But what kind of war was a defensive war? A war

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THE ANDERSON ZOUAVES.

This regiment, named in honor of the gallaut Mayo Robert Auderson, and organized under his auspices, has nearly completed its complement of men, upwards of 660 baying been errolled. The men are all picked; many of them are from the river countles, and all are actuatomed to hard werk. The officers are -Colou-i, J. Lafavette Reker; Lieutenant Colonel, Teasdale; Adjutant, Carl Sanford Major, Tracy, formerly of the United States Navy; Englneer, Yates: Surgeon, Crandall. There is to be one ar neer, Yates, Surgeon, Crandail. There is to be one ar-tiliery company, with a battery of two of Ames' rified cannon, twelve bounders, and two twelve pound howit-zers. The quick light tofantry drill is to be a thipled. The regiment has a recruiting tent in Union square, under the charge of Captain Anderson, and another at Palues Gardens. The drill room is at the latter piace. The offi-cers are experienced, and the regiment will be one of our best. It is intended that it shall form one of a brigade, of which Major Anderson is to have the command. A few more first class recruits are wanted.

THE NATIONAL ZOUAVES.

This command was to have taken up their quarters you terday at Hamilton park, Sixly-fifth street and Third arenue, but the State authorities could not by any possi-bility furnish them tents and camp equipage. The regi-

bility furnish them tents and camp equipage. The regiment, in consequence thereof, had to pass another night in their close and confined quarters at the City Arsenal and Isammany Hall.

Col. Machemey yesterday called upon the Union Defence Committee to assist him in this difference, and get his regiment into quarters out of the city; but this body referred him to Col. Scott, and that officer promised positively to order the Zonaves to a camping ground near this city. The exact locality, however, has not been designated, but it is likely to be at Sandy Hook, where temporary barracks are now being erected.

Yesterday afternoon the field, staff and line officers underwent a strict medical examination by Dr. Mott, surgeon of the Second Brigade, after which they were sworn into the United States service, the men having been mustered in the day previous.

The officers are of the opinion that, owing to the despatch of the Secretary of State to Governor Morgan, on the 30th ait, in reply whether any more troops would be needed from this State, answering that forty thousand more volunteers, to serve for three years or during the war, would be accepted, the National Zouaves will leave for the scene of action in a very few days.

THE WILSON ZOUAVES. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

STATES ISLAND, May 3, 1861. Many very injurious reports are published in the city papers concerning my command. Men not belonging to my regiment commit acts for which we are blamed. Fer sons representing themselves as in my interest are col-lecting money, articles of clothing, &c., avowedly for me. No person is authorized to do business for, or repre sent me in any matter connected with my regiment, save Quartermatter Praciley and Paymaster Peter Dufy. These two gentlemen have been duly commissioned to transact all business for my command, and may generally be found at fammany Rail. Will you be so kind as not to publish those insulting and sourcilous remarks that are now circulating in regard to us, which are calculated to injure the cause for which we are resdy to sacrifice our lives. My officers are gentlemen of standing and military experience, many of them having served in the United States. English and French armies. My privates are hard working, benest men, a large portion of whom have seen active service, and will compare favorably with any body of men, enlisted here or elsewhere, for order and devetten to the cause in which they have pledged their services. Their only desire and anxiety is to be sent immediately to the seen of action.

WM. WILSON, Galonel. sent me in any matter connected with my regiment, save

THE NAVAL BRIGADE.

Lieutenant Colonel Harvey D. Whittemore telegraphe esterday afternoon to Colonel Bartlett that the Nava Brigade is accepted by the State, and nothing will now impede the complete organization of this zealous corps. The headquarters of the brigade are in Franklin square (Pearl street). The depoy is at the Revonue Buildings, Staten Island, where the jack tars have been patiently watting as volunteers wiscout pay for the acceptance of the brigade uncer their own chosen leader. Oo! Bartlett will bring to his aid a very complete knowledge of all the arms of the naval and military service. He having served during the war with Morney, in Upper and Lower California, and having studied the military ays om of Europe as a guest on the field of Satory, with Marshall Mognah, Minile Pave, and other celebration of the Prench army. The brigade is to have Jones about gues, raided, with the best of small arms, and expects a brilliant career about and schore. The headquarters of the brigade are in Franklin squar

AN APPEAL TO THE HUNG . RIANS. The Hungarians of the city of New York and its vicinity are requested to meet to day (Saturday), at 7 % o'clock P. M., at the Astor House. The number of the room will be given at the office of the hotel.

CLOTHING FOR THE VOLUNTERS.

RAPID MANUFACTURE OF UNIFORMS. We have already appropried that Messes Brooks, Bre & Co., of Broadway and Grand street, one of the most extensive clothing manufacturers of this country, but obtained the couract for the supply of the New York volunteers with their new uniforms. The contract was for 12,000 suits, being 26,000 pieces. The grotract was for 12,000 suits, being re-100 pages. The overset was concluded on Friday last, and the only difficulty experienced was in finding the goods of which the garments were to be made—the particular material being very scarce in the market. Every effort, however, was used; and the citth having been obtained 125 catte a and 5,000 hands, male and female, were set to work on Satur-

and the cloth having been obtained 125 cates a and 5,000 hands, male and female, were set to sore on Saurday morning. So rapidly was the whole there carried through that there were 5,000 subs ready for delivery yestercay, and the balance, with any anyone of extras, will be ready within ten days. The uniform convex of overcoats. Fatigue jackets and pasts. As it is a quasition whether any other city on this cantin in conict nave displayed so much promptitude and despetch. It is also important to the public to know that the muth sites at albany have found that the contract for the overcount is fully one dellar below the races and for the samp garments supplyed to the Boston troops.

Commissary General C. a Articur had yesterlay perfected complete a rangements for he scoply of clothing needed for the volunteers from this Saue, and for that purp se he has appointed four of the most indential and experiences merchants of the city as ingrectors of the uniforms, constitute of Massre, whole Gorgo Opdyke, who will enter upon their entire t ony. These gentlemen, with one exception, poing cloth merchants, and thoroughly conversant with every detail appertaining every piece of cloth before it is made up into certaing.

Requisitions from commandants of reciments are daily pouring in upon the Quartermaster's Decorrenct, and with the best intenti is he has been compelled to ignore them for the moment; but the difficutey in supplying the necessary rainent for the troops will now no exceeding as the Mee is Brooks are working he d to have she commented to fail to filled. Bans command an applications may be has from General Arthur, worth growide specifications for everything readed to complie and equipments. The requisitions meet be daily tustified to, on horor, by the commanding officers.

NURSES FOR THE ARMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

NEW YORR May 8, 1861. [
I beg pardon for tresspassing on your valuable time. but I would like to ask one or two questions, and knowing of no one who would be more able to give me the desired information than yourself, why, I'll take the liberty of detaining you for a few minutes only. I attended the meeting that took place on Monday morning last, at the Cooper Institute, and there learned that the registration of the names of these who wished to go as hurses to the army would take place in a few days. I accordingly went again yesterday, and had read to me, by one of the committee, what was requisite should be observed before my services would be required. To begin with, the nursa would not be taken. Now, I am only twenty-five and consequently cannot go. No matter how anxious I may consequently cannot go. No matter how anxious I may be to serve in the cause—no matter how willing I may be to wait on the wounded and the dying—no matter what good health I may have—"I cannot go." On it you that a woman twenty-five years of age in perfect health, is not as capable of indergoing the hudships whom much necessarily be undergoing the hudships whom much necessarily be undergoing the hudships whole much necessarily be undergoing the hudships would be, admitting that neither of us know the first time to do until taught? Even a woman of fitty might go for the first time in her life in a heapttal (which I've no don't many will do), and there learn what will no capited of her. Then there's a committee appointed to learn the pedigree of every woman whi applies—all of her part and present history is to be known—bow she lives, and, in fact, to know all of the private affairs, no matter what they may be, before she can be taken at all. "I don't know whether she's to be a member of the cumpt, in fact, I heard one lady remark there that she did not belong to any church. Now, is all this occasing one fore a woman can be considered fully of matter to administer to the wants of the wonded an imposer of the cumpt.

ARMY MOVEMENTS IN NEW IEDSES

ARMY MOVEMENTS IN NEW JERSEY.

The Second regiment, stationed as creater, seems to have considerable difficulty in pharming a competent Colonel, to \$10.000 we vacance occasioned by the resignation or Colonel D. S. Gregory. Previous to the departure of the regiment from Jersey Gity, Low-wave Woo y of the United States Army, stationed at Governor is island, with elected Colonel, but it seems that the government re-fused to transfer Colonel Webb, and he was, there'ere, compelled to crel ne the appointment Colonel Books, of New York, was strongly urged to accept the command. but he also declined, and on Welman as a second election was held, which resulted in the selection of Laptain Baker, or the Budden Guard, a cond egiment, the content for Lautemant Colonic and Major was postpound multi next in near.

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the first regiments union orders from Brig Gen Harfield are fast recruiting, and will be ready to lake Hobyken early next week. The National search, Captain
Van Heighton, have careled about any men and acrangements have been made to equit the one throughout. The Hanwood Guard (Hudson Reiles) and two
voluther companies are also requiring miss. There is
to be a company started called the dura ken Frienden's
Guard, composed entirely of members of the Fice Department. A meeting will be beed constor the decidion
of officers, and in all probability the present suifer language of the department will be elected as communicate
of the corps.

THE WAR FEELING IN BROOKLYN.

A committee of the officers of the Fourteenth regiment left for Albany on Wednesday night, to see Governor Mergan, in order to accertain committing definite about the disposition of the regiment. A great deal of complaint is made by recruits from the country, and others who threw up their situations two weeks ago to join the rurlment, at no provision being made for them. A call had,

ment, at no provision being made for them. A call hal, however, been made for two hundred men, in addition to those who have already joined. Application is to be made at the Armory, corner of Henry and Cranberry sirects.

The Governer has given notice that, until regiments now under orders have been equipped and sent off no new regiments or companies will be organized or accepted. Notice has been given by Captain McCarty, of the Irish brigade, that as he has no quarters to put recently, and no rations to feed them with, he will carroll only men who have employment and can support themselves. A reccuit, named Charles Williams, his got broadly into an ugly scrape. He had emissed in the Iwenty-eighth regiment at Williams ourg, but getting tired of a solder's life, he deserted. On Wednesday he made his appearance, thinking, perhaps, that as he regiment had gone, he would be safe, but the yarvejed police said pounced on him and handed him over to the military authorities.

IMMENSE SEIZURES OF MUNICIONS OF

WAR.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE. United States Marshal's officer.

May 3.—From private information received by the United States Marshal, Deputies Horton and Voorst repair f ed to the American Express Company's office, and found a box there officed to Hannibal, Missouri, and on opening it they discovered twenty-four five shouters, of the latest construction, and six hundred ball exteriors. The same officers wend to Bailey & Co in 92 Water street, for this city, and seized two bayes containing five millions of percussion caps, marked to g. to Savannah.

VOLUNTEERS AROUND TOWN. HEADQUARTERS SEVENTU STAUBEN REGISSENT, NEW YORK, May 3, 1861.

Your article of this date does grost injustice to the Third avenue railroad, in charging them with collecting fare from poor volunteers. The Seventh Steuben volunteers are quartered at I andman's park above the depot teers are quartered at Landman's park above the depot of the rairoad, and the President, Mr. Darling, very generously, and without application on our part, professed to carry our men free to and from the city, on their snowing a certificate from their captain, that they are volunteers. Such certificate is furnished to every man who obtains leave of absunce, and I mave not heard of a single man that has been asked for fare on showing it.

1. SCHAFENER, Adjutant.

THE COMBINATION PORTABLE HUT.

There is at present a small wooden hut on exhibition in the City Hall Park, called the combination nut, which is proposed to be used for accommodating troops, either for camp or hospital purposes. The hut is twelve feet square and weighs about one thousand pounds. It is manufactured of boards, and the roof may be made of

manufactured of boards, and the roof may be made of light duck painted, drawn over and made that by lanyards or any kind of receips material.

The inside arrangements are as complete as any house, the largest sized man being embled to stand creed therein. The last, however, asswers better for parmament purposes, such as the present barracks in the Park, owing to its poncerous weight.

Mr. Andrew Derrom, the palentee, offered to creed a number of these hots for barracking purpose to the government free of charge. Its square shape will duable him to place a number of them in any desired position. They have be extended to any length ty pracing them in a straight line, in the form of a square, be form of a letter la, in the form of a street for in the snape of a creed-form. Doors are cut into two sides, are when completely closed it has sufficient ventilation by means of pseutonently of the safets. The hot can be put up in a yery few minutes and